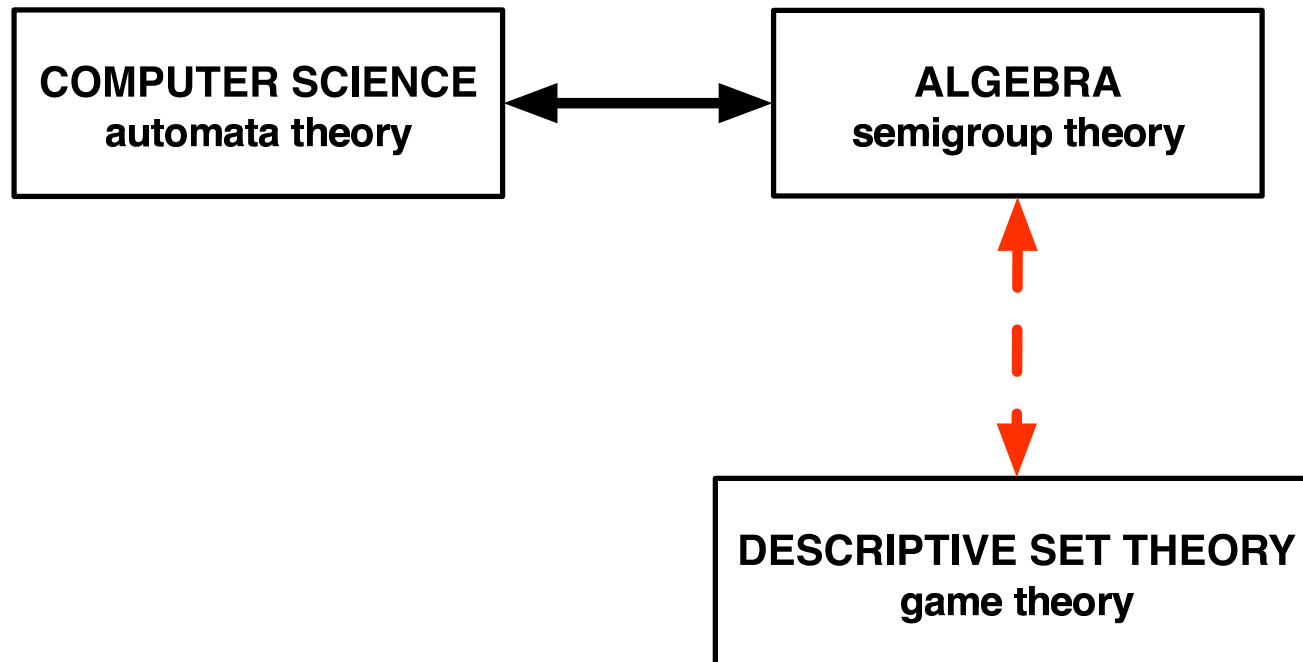


Automata, Semigroups and Games

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COMP. SCIENCE

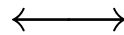
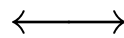
automaton
(rational language)

Büchi automaton
(ω -rational language)

ALGEBRA

finite semigroup

Wilke algebra
finite ω -semigroup



ω -semigroup $S = (S_+, S_\omega)$

- (S_+, \cdot) is a semigroup, S_ω is a set
- $\pi : S_+^\omega \longrightarrow S_\omega$ an infinite product ω -associative
 $\pi(s_0, s_1, s_2, \dots) = \pi(s_0 \cdot s_1 \cdot \dots \cdot s_{n_0}, s_{n_0+1} \cdot \dots \cdot s_{n_1}, \dots)$

free ω -semigroup

$$S = (S_+, S_\omega = S_+^\omega)$$

where the infinite product is the identity

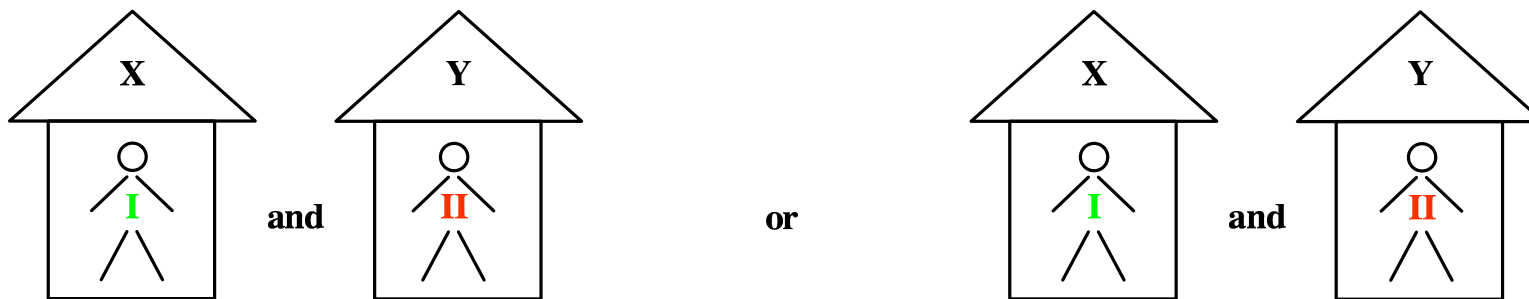
*An infinite two players game $SG(X, Y)$ on
 ω -semigroups*

Let $S = (S_+, S_\omega)$, $T = (T_+, T_\omega)$ be two ω -semigroups
and $X \subseteq S_\omega$, $Y \subseteq T_\omega$.

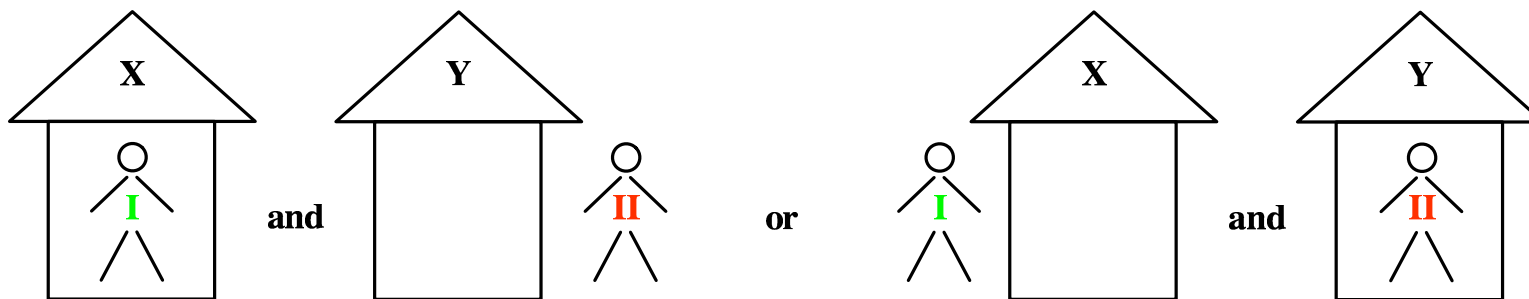
(X) I	s_0	s_1	\dots	after ω moves \longrightarrow	$\langle s_0, s_1, s_2, \dots \rangle$
(Y) II	t_0	t_1	\dots	after ω moves \longrightarrow	$\langle t_0, t_1, t_2, \dots \rangle$

II wins $\Leftrightarrow_{def} (\pi_S(s_0, s_1, \dots) \in X \Leftrightarrow \pi_T(t_0, t_1, \dots) \in Y)$

II wins in $SG(X, Y)$ iff



I wins in $SG(X, Y)$ iff



- by Borel determinacy:

game $SG(X, Y)$ is determined for X and Y Borel subsets of S_ω and T_ω

- \rightarrow topology on S_ω :

– a bad idea:

$X \subseteq S_\omega$ is open $\Leftrightarrow_{def} X = s \cdot S_\omega$
 when S_+ is a group, only two Borel sets are $\{\emptyset, S_\omega\}$

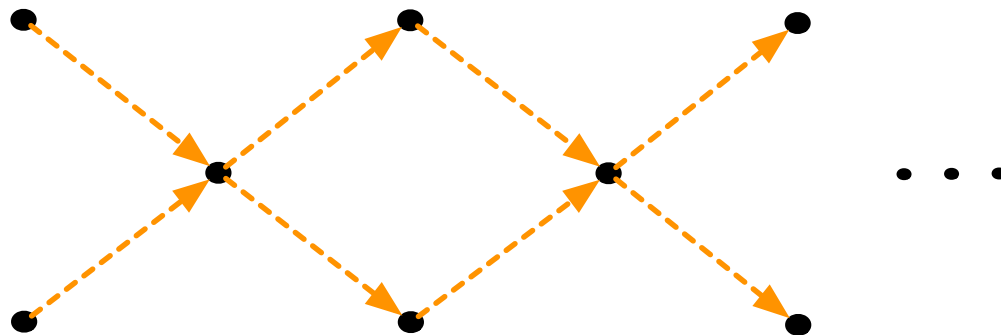
– a good idea:

$X \subseteq S_\omega$ is open $\Leftrightarrow_{def} \pi_S^{-1}(X)$ open of S_+^ω
 S_+^ω equipped with the product top. of the discrete top. on S_+

SG-ordering

$$X \leq_{SG} Y \Leftrightarrow_{def} \text{II has a w. s. in } SG(X, Y)$$

- partial ordering
- well founded
- antichains of length at most 2



Properties of the SG -hierarchy

- restricted to free ω -semigroups:

SG -hierarchy \equiv Wadge hierarchy

- restricted to finite ω -semigroups:

SG -hierarchy \equiv Wagner hierarchy

let $S = (S_+, S_\omega)$ be an ω -semigroup and $X \subseteq S_\omega$

$$X \not\leq_{SG} X^C$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

S_+ "is" a **monoid**

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

player in charge of X is allowed to **skip**

let $S = (S_+, S_\omega)$ be an ω -semigroup and $X \subseteq S_\omega$

$$X \equiv_{SG} s \cdot X, \forall s \in S_+$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

S_+ "is" a **group**

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

player in charge of X is allowed to **erase**

- important hierarchies are particular cases of SG-hierarchy
- essential algebraic notions expressed in a very natural game theoretical way
- work in progress...